

# Hongkong Daily Press.

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## INTIMATIONS

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



## INTIMATIONS

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. SUFFIAD beg to acknowledge with gratitude the very many letters of sympathy sent them and also the wreaths placed on the grave of their beloved son, A. M. SUFFIAD.

[1478]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FINEST STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 23RD, 1914.

TURKEY never made a greater mistake than when, at the instigation of Germany, she definitely ranged herself on the side of Germany and Austria in the great war against England, Russia, France, Serbia and Belgium. This step has been a shattering blow to the prestige of Turkey in the Mohammedan world, for everywhere beyond the territorial limits of Turkey the Mohammedan leaders have publicly and emphatically protested against the impolitic and unjustifiable action taken by the SULTAN at the bidding of German War Lords who dream of a "Holy War" which would greatly embarrass both France and Great Britain in their Colonies and Dependencies where the populations are of the Islamic faith. In no single country outside of Turkey, however, has there been shown any disposition among the Mohammedan peoples to lend her any substantial aid; but, on the contrary, she has seen the faithful in Morocco and Algeria, as well as in India and Egypt, showing the most splendid loyalty to States with whom the SULTAN has allowed himself to be dragged into war. As our readers will be aware, there

is a considerable Mahomedan population in China. The Rev. MANSUELL BROOMHALL, in his work on "Islam in China," says it may be given as a rough generalisation that the Moslem population of China lies somewhere between 5,000,000 and 10,000,000, though some writers have placed the figure as high as 70,000,000. At a time when we have been hearing so much about the German agents in Mahomedan countries seeking to foment the "Holy War" which Germany so much desires, the absence of news regarding the attitude of the Moslems of China towards the war has doubtless been remarked. We are no longer left in doubt as to their attitude. A story has been published at Peking that the Chinese Mahomedans have contributed substantially to the Turkish war funds. An official denial has been promptly published and it is interesting to note the terms of the statement which accompanied it. The terrible war now raging in Europe, it says, is the outcome of political and economic reasons and has nothing to do with religion. "England and Germany both profess one religion, viz., the Protestant form of Christianity, and yet they are at war with each other. Russia, Japan, France and England each believe in a different form of religion, and yet they are allied together in the war. Although Turkey, a Mahomedan country, has joined in the fray, the religious aspect has not in any way been manifested, and it is difficult to see how the followers of MAHOMED in this country can be moved to aid Turkey financially. Moreover, Mahomedans in this country are scattered in many places in the interior, and they carry on their vocations quietly. They only want peace and order, and eschew all talk of racial or tribal differences. Besides, from China to the Ottoman Empire is a far cry, and for a long time the adherents of Mahomedanism in the two countries have ceased mutual intercourse. History furnishes abundant evidence that whenever any cataclysm has taken place in Turkey, Mahomedans in China were in no way concerned." Some six or seven years ago when the subject of Islamic influence in China was being much discussed as a result of Germany's communication to China that she had assented to the request of the Porte to undertake the protection of Turkish subjects in China, it was freely said that there were grounds for believing that the real extent of the intercourse between Turkey and China was greater than was generally suspected. The statement now published dispels such suspicions. There is no more prospect of assistance, financial or otherwise, for Turkey from the Moslems of China than from the Moslems of India.

—According to the Chinese calendar, to-day is the festival of *Tung-chih*—the Winter Solstice.

Mr. G. A. Turner, who went Home with the Shanghai Contingent, has received a Commission as Captain-in-the-10th Yorkshires.

Mr. C. E. Gauss, U.S. Vice-Consul General at Shanghai, will proceed home on six months' leave on the 1st January. Other Consular changes will be announced shortly.

It is reported that the Chinese Government has decided to buy from America a number of motor cars for military use at an outlay of about \$3,000,000. The troops in Shantung will be the first to be drilled in their use.

A Peking contemporary states that the Japanese Government has ordered a large consignment of clothing at Tientsin for the German prisoners of war in Japan, and has requested the Chinese Government, as such clothing is for a charitable purpose, not order the customs house to exempt it from any duties when in transit.

Some little excitement was occasioned by the return of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company's steamer *Taishan* yesterday morning, shortly after leaving the wharf on her usual run to Macao, and by the discharging of her passengers. Enquiries elicited the fact that the authorities signalled that the port was closed owing to fog. The *Taishan's* passengers were sent to their destination on the *Sui Tai*, the afternoon steamer. Several smaller Chinese steamers were also held up.

One of the exploits it is hardest to forgive the *Enden* for is the sinking of the *Clan Grant*, with the whole of Professor Patrick Geddes' unique civic history collection on board, says the *L. & C. Express*. The work of a lifetime is gone, and it is beyond reason to hope that Professor Geddes will ever be able to replace the models and charts, the ancient maps and diagrams and rare engravings he had collected to illustrate the evolution of civic life, and measure the approximation of the actual to the ideal.

The toy store of Messrs. Grace & Co. will remain open till 7 o'clock on the 23rd and 24th inst.

We regret to learn that, owing presumably to lack of funds, there is a probability of work on the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway in the vicinity of Changsha being stopped at an early date.

A report has been made to the Police by a Japanese tradesman, living in Lun Fat Street, Wanchai district, that thieves entered his store by means of a duplicate key and stole glassware and earthenware to the value of \$400.

Mr. Jene Tien-yu, Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway, has arrived in the Capital. The object of his trip to Peking is to discuss with the Minister of Communications regarding the funds needed for the building of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

An engagement is announced between Captain Fitzroy A. B. Johnstone, of the 101st Grenadiers, I.A., and Miss Alda H. Veitch, daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Veitch, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Mrs. Veitch, of Maison Dola-cour, Cannes. The marriage will take place shortly at Bangalore.

We regret to learn that news has reached the Colony of the death at the front of the Rev. Foster Pegg, Army Chaplain, who went Home last year after a period of service in Hongkong. Shortly after returning Home from Hongkong Mr. Foster Pegg married. It was only a short time ago that we drew attention to the fact that he had been "mentioned in despatches" for services rendered at the front.

Amongst subscriptions to the National Relief Fund announced in London last month are the following:—Legislative Council of Hongkong, \$8,437 10s.; British subjects and others in North Borneo, \$1,000; subscribers in Shanghai (per Sir E. Fraser, Consul-General), second instalment, \$237 14s. 2d.; British subjects resident on the East Coast of Sumatra, first donation, \$1,000; officers and men of the Hongkong Garrison, \$163 1s. 9d.; London staff P. & O. Company, third contribution, \$42 12s. 11d.

Captain Emery Rice, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's liner *Mongolia*, has had conferred upon him by the Japanese Government the medal of the Order of Merit, for his service in rescuing 14 fishermen during a typhoon in the Inland Sea on June 3rd. The presentation of the medal, and also of a testimonial, was made by the Prime Minister of Japan, through the United States Ambassador, Mr. Hon. Mr. Guthrie. On the bar and on one side of the medal are inscriptions in Japanese, while on the reverse side is engraved "Emery Rice."

The Committee of St. Andrew's Society at Shanghai has decided to give the members an opportunity of subscribing to the Scottish branch of the Red Cross, as a number of the members at the last general meeting were of opinion that, as they were not having a Ball this year, they should subscribe to some suitable fund at Home, thus taking a hand in helping to relieve the distress among "our ain folk." In view of the great support Scotsmen have already given to the various War Funds, the Committee decided to accept subscriptions from one dollar upwards, so as to give every member a chance of "dacin' his wee bit."

## CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LIMITED.

Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., local agents of The Kailan Mining Administration, advise us that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., was to have been held in London on the 21st December, 1914, when the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1914, was to have been submitted.

Extract from Directors' Report.  
The net result of the year's transactions shows a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £152,268 made up as follows:—

Proportion of Kailan Mining Administration's Profits, less Sundry Expenses	£169,200
Interest	4,384
Agency Fees	4,000
Sundry Receipts	65
Balance brought forward	5,364
<b>Total</b>	<b>£183,663</b>
<b>DEDUCT:</b>	
Expenses in Europe	£ 6,523
Directors' Fees	3,708
Income Tax	9,245
Preliminary Expenses	11,914
	<b>31,390</b>

Leaving a Net Balance of £152,268 which the directors recommend should be appropriated as follows:—  
Interim Dividend 5 per cent. paid 15th May, 1914, absorbed £20,000  
Final Dividend 5 per cent. (making 10 per cent. for the year) 50,000  
Balance carried forward £152,268

## YULETIDE IN HONGKONG.

## HOW THE WAR SPIRIT AFFECTS THE TASTE IN TOYS.

The Hongkong shopkeepers are making a heroic endeavour to show that the chaotic upheaval of nations has not proved the end of a fast-declining spirit. For several years now the festive spirit of Christmas has revealed alarming symptoms of a general weakening, and the observant have predicted that, in the present material age, its final decline was only a matter of time. It need hardly be remarked that shopkeepers at Home will experience great difficulty in drawing people's attention away from the war with their Christmas wares; the majority will have no heart for expenditure on really needless luxuries, and in many homes the usual signs of festivity and Christmas hilarity will be succeeded by a house of sorrow and mourning. Hongkong has been exceedingly fortunate so far as any real or serious connection with the war is concerned, and thus, though our hearts go out to the many grief-stricken homes in England, we are able to give some sort of greeting to the spirit of Christmas, and the shopkeepers can, quite conscientiously, give an indication of the maintenance of a custom which is very dear to the children, and which even adults surround with many happy thoughts.

Writing of the Hongkong shops, it is almost unnecessary to state that the children are entered for first and foremost with the usual supply of funniness; funny men who would appear quite human but for the incessantly fixed stare of two large and unusually penetrating eyes, mechanical toys which rush about furiously and then topple over, gorgeously-spotted horses rampant—mottled so outrageously that their otherwise realistic deportment is badly given away—dolls which talk and sleep, and dolls which are too stupidly wary to do either, and the hundred and one other novelties which have been conceived to draw the kiddies and harass parents. Above this wooden and waxy collection from one of the fairy regions, towers a giant Christmas tree into which many of the horses and dolls, and even the up-to-date locomotives, have clambered for no apparent reason but to catch the children's eyes first; mere pride of race and place. However, many of these proud dolls and weaker-looking horses, along with the express engines, will receive a severe snub this Christmas time; and this statement is based upon a fact which has been discovered in the course of a casual tour of the shops. The youngsters are, quite naturally, possessed with the war spirit; they want swords and helmets, drums and guns, and anything in the nature of militant material. The dolls have one chance of leaving their stuffy boxes; they must attire themselves in nurses' uniforms, have red crosses on their arms and not look so hysterically stupid. The horses, also, must show real charging abilities and not merely prance about without making progress, and the locomotives and trains must be armoured and be filled with men and guns; lead soldiers who have been seriously wounded in some out of the way encounter, along with keen and alert members of the lead legions who are merely waiting for the word of command. This is what the children are clamouring for, and it is evident that on Christmas Day and on many succeeding days sturdy youngsters, formidably armed, will carry out seriously-contested, though necessarily bloodless, operations against imaginative Teuton hosts, either on the lawn of a previously peaceful habitation or in the drawing-room with its glorious opportunities for cover and gun mounting.

The war spirit has ousted the usual yearning for anything in the nature of baby toys; all are now men-of-war, armoured trains, swords, and guns with which to carry out deeply thought-out schemes of war. It may therefore be taken for granted that in Hongkong, at least, we shall have the children fully armed and ready for "war"—on the garden products and the upholstered furniture of the drawing-rooms, where the enemy usually hides—from Christmas Day onwards. Therefore, parents beware!

And as Christmas is now essentially a time for the children, little more remains to be said of the Christmas shopping. The various stores and clothing establishments, the more "substantial" businesses, have relieved the usual dressing of the windows with a catchy design in which Christmas, with its frosts and snows, at once suggests itself. In connection with these business houses, inquiries made go to show that the indications up to the present are that no fortunes will be made as a result of the Christmas "rush." The windows have been displayed merely to show that the cherished idea of an English Christmas has not yet lost its sway, even in a climate where to have snow and frost would be an atmospheric freak. Heaps of warlike toys have been sold, and the children at least, though obviously aware of the stirring times in which we are now living, as shown by their taste in toys, are bent upon keeping up Christmas in the manner dear to the heart of all English children. And they are not forgetting the many boys and girls at Home who might be without even the cheapest toy were it not for a generous thought on the part of some unknown little youngster even so far away as Hongkong.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## A FAMOUS ATHLETE'S DEATH.

LONDON, December 21st.

The death is announced of the famous International cricketer and Rugby footballer, Mr. A. O. Jones.

## NO NEWSPAPERS ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

LONDON, December 21st.

No newspapers will be published in London on Christmas Day.

[This is the third year that an agreement on this subject has been made, and it may now be considered the established practice in London not to publish on Christmas Day. This allows the newspaper staffs a holiday on Christmas Eve and the greater part of Christmas Day. The practice of the morning newspapers in the Colonies is to publish on Christmas morning, but not the following morning.]

## TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS IN THE NEW ARMY.

MINIMUM AGE LIMIT REDUCED.

The General Officer Commanding, South China Command, wishes to notify that intimation has been received from the Secretary of State for War that the minimum age limit for temporary commissions in the New Army has been reduced to 22 years, and that applications may now be submitted accordingly.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD INTO GREAT BRITAIN.

We subjoin extracts taken from Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s circular dated November 12th.

The total import of gold bullion and coin into Great Britain during the first 10 months of this year approximated closely to that during the similar months of 1913. The figures are £49,362,977 and £49,846,309. The total exports, however, differ widely, being £29,712,990 and £40,238,692 during the respective periods. Thus is to say, about 10 millions more gold has been retained this year than during the first 10 months of 1913. The net import down to the end of October this year was £19,649,987. In order to obtain a correct view of the gold position in regard to this country, the extremely large sums of gold held elsewhere in the British Empire on behalf of the Bank of England should be taken into account for they are an equivalent *quasi* gold reserves, to gold actually imported into this country.

## NEW ICE-BREAKER FOR TIENTSIN.

AN OPEN PORT THROUGHOUT THE WINTER.

The trial trip of the *Meiling*, a powerful twin-screw ice-breaker built by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Co. to the order of the Haiho Conservancy Commission for use at Tientsin and Taku Bar, was conducted last week, the speed trials taking place on measured marks on the Seven Mile reach. The order for the vessel was placed early in June this year and the Dock company has accomplished a creditable performance in completing it in six and a half months. The *Meiling* displaces about 550 tons, and has about 900 indicated h.p. She is built to Lloyd's highest class. In her trials she attained a speed of just under twelve knots.

The Haiho Conservancy has now four ice-breakers, all of which have been built by the Kiangnan Dock Company. The *Meiling* is the seventh ice-breaker constructed by the company during the last two years. The dimensions of the new vessel are: 130 ft. over all, 30 ft. beam, and 8 ft. mean draft. It is the intention of the Conservancy to keep the port of Tientsin open to navigation this winter. — *N.C. Daily News*.

## GOLF AT FOOCHEW.

Golf is once more coming to the front here, says the *Foochow Echo*, and quite a nice 9-hole links has been put in order and is rapidly improving under the constant supervision of Mr. Gair Smith, to whose initiative and care lovers of the ancient game are greatly indebted. It is rumored that Mr. Wilkinson has, very sportingly, promised to present a cup for competition later on.

## THE FIRST POUND NOTE.

£135 13s. 6d. FOR "THE TIMES" FUND.

As a result of the sale of the £1 note numbered A000,001 *The Times* Red Cross Fund will benefit to the extent of £135 13s. 6d., this being the highest bid received by noon on November 18th.

Through an advertisement in the personal column of *The Times* a collector obtained the note and on condition that it was sold for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund he was able to secure it at its face value. The first bid made for the note was £10, and other bids were made of £15, £20, £21, £25, £26 1s. 6d., and £30. Mr. Edwin Evans, of Ravenslea, Wandsworth Common, then made a bid of £100, which was promptly followed by an offer of seven ones—£111 11s. 11d. Not to be outdone, Mr. Evans increased his bid to £125 4s. 6d., which was followed on November 18th by an offer made up of odd numbers—£135 7s. 9d. Mr. Evans then made a further bid of £135 13s. 6d., and as this was received four minutes before noon, the note passed into his possession.

Later in the afternoon a bid of £155 was received, but this had to be regretfully declined as it had been intimated that offers could not be accepted after midday.

## WAR NEWS.

## JAPANESE COURTESY AT TSINGTAU.

The *Times* publishes the following extract from a private letter received from China, dated October 14th, with reference to the siege of Tsingtau:—

The Japanese here are acting very punctiliously. Having fixed their siege guns in position, they shelled the warships in the harbour, and put them out of action without touching a slate in the town. They then gave 24 hours' notice for surrender and for non-combatants to clear out, and the notice having lapsed, signalled, "Are you now quite ready, gentlemen?" The reply came in the shape of a whizzing bullet, which took three hairs out of the signalman's moustache, leaving eight remaining! Notwithstanding this courtesy, all sorts of lies are being circulated about Japanese barbarities. The real truth is, the Japanese do not want to kill the unfortunate men in the fortress, who see nothing but death by Court-martial if they surrender.

## THE FINANCIAL BAROMETER.

A financial correspondent, writing from The Hague, calls attention to the evidence given by the rates of exchange, in a neutral country like Holland, as to the expectation there of victory for Germany on the one hand or Great Britain and the Allies on the other. At Amsterdam, he points out, the rate quoted for 100 marks is now 53 florins, whereas the normal rate is 55 1/2 more, and the same depreciation may be seen in other neutral countries. This means a decline of 10 per cent. in the value of German money. On the other hand, the exchange for an English sovereign at Amsterdam is still maintained at about 12 florins as usual.

## TEUTONIC LOGIC.

HERR BALLIN AND THE "HIDING" OF THE BRITISH FLEET.

Herr Ballin, General Director of the Hamburg-America Line, has, says the *Times* Amsterdam correspondent, issued the following declaration:—

The *Times* publishes in an article from a correspondent in Germany the news that to prominent patriots it becomes daily clearer that we cannot defeat England. As one of the men specially mentioned, I consider it worth stating my opinion. "England is already beaten to-day, for an England that hides her Fleet in such a war and henceforth trusts herself no more on the sea has ceased to be old England."

"She has, above all, forfeited her right to be consulted when questions of the European balance of power are discussed."

## "JOHN BULL, OSTRICH."

AMERICAN CRITICISM OF THE BRITISH CENSOR.

The utterances of Lord Roberts concerning the exaggerated secrecy which is being pursued in regard to the war form the subject of considerable editorial comment in New York, says *The Daily Mail* correspondent. Much of it is of a very drastic character, in denunciation of the British censorship, which, it is held, is being carried to lengths which are utterly unjustified.

Under the satirical title "John Bull, Ostrich," the *New York Sun* declares that all impartial observers of official despatch must award the greatest specific denunciation to the British Censors of news and chokers of truth. It describes the attitude of the Censors as constituting the gravest possible error of judgment and the worst libel conceivable on the British people, and adds:—"We do not doubt that the people of Great Britain are able to bear all news with fortitude, and derive therefrom a more stubborn resolve to carry on the war to the utmost limit of their power and endurance, just as the North took new courage from its repulse at Big Bethel and its disgraceful rout at Bull Run."

Offending officials are doing stubbornly and with an excess of offensiveness which is almost heroic what nobody in a self-governing State should be permitted to do. They are doing their best to perplex, discourage, and anger the country and to create mistrust instead of confidence in the conduct of public affairs.

"John Bull metamorphosed into the ostrich is one of the strangest sights of history."

## GERMAN PHILANTHROPY IN BELGIUM.

One of the telegrams sent out by German official agencies to the world's Press last month said:—"Germany has taken measures to assist the Belgian civil population. According to the *Lokale Anzeiger* 10,000 tons of coal have been supplied for the gasworks in Brussels and 10,000 bags of grain and 20,000 bags of flour for the Brussels population, and 10,000 tons of grain have been sent from Antwerp for distribution among the people of Charleroi, Mons, and Liège."

## THE KAISER ON THE "HOLY WAR."

The German Press says that the Kaiser sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince:—

"To his Imperial Highness the German Crown Prince.—Sheikh ul-Islam has published a *Fetwa* according to which every Muslim must, as a religious duty, fight to the uttermost against England, Russia, and France, the oppressors of Islam. This *Fetwa* will be distributed throughout the entire Mohammedan world, and is now proclaimed to the pilgrims in Mecca. This means the Holy War for the whole Islamic world.—WILLIAM."

## ROTHSCHILD'S GIVE UP THEIR TITLES.

According to the French financial paper *Revue Financiere*, every French member of the Rothschild family has returned his Austrian title of nobility to the Emperor Francis Joseph. Henceforth they will be known simply as "Monsieur."



# THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

### "NIBBLING" PROCESS CONTINUES SUCCESSFULLY.

LONDON, December 21st.  
5.10 p.m.

To-day's Paris communiqué says:—

Nothing of importance transpired in Belgium yesterday, unless it be some progress in the region of Lombartzyde, St. George's, and to the south-east of Korteker, and also the occupation of some houses at Zwartetom, south of Zillebeke, and the bombardment by the enemy of the hospital at Ypres.

On the right bank of the Meuse we gained ground on a crest two kilometres north-west of Brabant, at Bois-de-Consenvoye, and, finally, in the heights of the Meuse.

We also made slight progress in Bois-de-Chevaliers, to the north-east of Fort Troyon.

From the Lys to the Aisne we carried a wood near the road from Aix Mouletts to Souchez, and occupied the first line of German trenches between this road and the first houses of Notre Dame de Lorette, to the south-west of Loos.

The enemy bombarded Arras. Our heavy artillery, several times silenced the enemy's artillery to the north of Carnoy, wrecked the German trenches, and shattered two guns.

Our artillery also had a clear advantage on the Aisne and a sector at Rheims.

We made appreciable gains along the entire front in the Champagne region, at Prosses de Perthes and Beau-Sejour, and also in Argonne, particularly to the north-east of Beau Sejour, where we gained 1,200 metres and the enemy's trenches.

We blew up at Bois-de-la-Gravie four mined saps, and established ourselves in the excavations made.

We progressed along the entire front in Argonne and on the Meuse, notably in the region of Valennois, advancing 500 metres, and we also gained ground in the region of Gercourt and Betchincourt.

### BRITISH RECAPTURE LOST TRENCHES.

LONDON, December 22nd.  
1.10 a.m.

The Paris evening official statement says:—

The British made attacks and recaptured this morning most of the lost trenches.

The enemy before Lihons made four successive attacks to recover the trenches which we previously captured. All were repulsed.

We attacked north-west of Puissaleine, south of Noyon, and gained a footing in the enemy's first line of trenches and advanced in St. Mard Wood.

### A GENERAL OFFENSIVE.

### "EXCEEDINGLY GOOD PROGRESS"

LONDON, December 22nd.  
5.25 a.m.

A Paris telegram says there is excellent authority for the statement that the Allies in the West took a general offensive three or four days ago, profiting by the despatch of German troops to Poland. The Allies have made exceedingly good progress, though the resistance has been more formidable than was expected.

The Dutch papers report that the Germans have evacuated Middelkerke, and that the French have occupied West Ende, near Ostend.

## THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

### ASSUMING A FAVOURABLE CHARACTER IN GALICIA.

LONDON, December 21st.  
9.35 p.m.

A Petrograd communiqué says:—

The Germans in the Mlava region retired to a line from Lanernburg to Neidenburg. There was no material incident on the left bank of the Vistula.

We definitely checked the Austrian offensive in Galicia, and subsequent operations assumed a perfectly favourable character.

We routed at the point of the bayonet an Austrian Division operating at Dukla Pass. The enemy left on the field over 500 dead and lost over 1,000 prisoners.

Further attempts by the garrison at Przemyśl to penetrate the blockading line were decisively repulsed, the garrison being thrown back on the line of their own fortifications with heavy loss.

### A MORE RESTRICTED RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, December 22nd.

An official communiqué issued at Petrograd says the adoption of a more restricted front by the Russians is due to the concentration of very great German forces on the Russian front.

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

### SIR JOHN JELlicoe AND HIS MEN.

LONDON, December 21st.  
9.30 p.m.

Lady Jellicoe, opening a Union Jack Club for the wives of the sailors and soldiers, read a letter from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe in which he praised the bravery of the men's wives, and said he was prouder every day to command men of such splendid calibre. Their discipline was perfect, and they were patiently waiting and watching.

### GERMAN SUPPLY SHIPS CAPTURED NEAR FALKLAND ISLANDS.

LONDON, December 22nd.

British warships near the Falkland Islands have captured the new Hamburg-American liners *Baden* and *Santa Isabel*, which were acting as supply ships for the German Fleet.

[TELEGRAMS FROM THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.]

### UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND GERMANY.

The percentage of unemployment returned in the United Kingdom at the end of November was 2.9 as compared with 4.4 at the end of October, and 2.0 a year ago. In trades compulsorily insured against unemployment (shipbuilding A) the percentage out of work is well below last year's figures. Last week it was 3.45 as against 4.31 a year ago. In Germany, despite the large number of men called to the colours and the quantity of government work, the percentage of unemployed was more than 10 per cent. as against 2.8 last year.

### THE ECONOMIC PRESSURE IN GERMANY.

The wholesale price of sugar in Germany has risen M.1.50 per double cwt. The price of coal in the Saar District has risen M.1.20 per metric ton. A further rise in prices is feared, and prices are already abnormal.

The *Reichsanzeiger* urges economy of all food stuffs.

An urgent appeal has been issued to individuals in Germany to give up all gold for use by the State in exchange for paper.

### SULTAN OF EGYPT THANKS KING GEORGE.

The Sultan of Egypt has addressed a telegram to King George, thanking him for his assurance of the co-operation and protection of Great Britain, and expressing his resolution to devote himself to the progress and well-being of his people.

### RELIEF FROM AUSTRALASIA FOR BELGIANS.

The people of New Zealand, Queensland and New South Wales have contributed £100,000 for the relief of Belgians in Belgium.

### GERMAN PRESS AND BRITISH RECRUITING.

—SPIRIT OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

The following statements which have appeared in the *Vorwärts* from a correspondent are deeply interesting and very true:—

What is the cause of the relative failure of recruiting? We read in non-Socialist German newspapers articles which speak with unlimited contempt of the English "mercenary army." The English soldiers, it is said, are inspired by no true patriotism, and fight not for ideals, but solely for filthy lucre. That is, it is hardly necessary to say, sheer nonsense, which can only hurt our own country, because it deceives us about the real strength of the enemy and arouses dangerous illusions. The English people is inspired by no less idealism, and is ready, as soon as it realizes the necessity, to make no less sacrifices than any other people. The system of voluntary recruiting in England, with pretty fair pay, naturally results in the recruiting to a large extent of young men who are either unemployed or are threatened with unemployment. But it is a great mistake to think that any considerable part of the Army goes to the war merely for the sake of the p.p., or that there are not thousands and tens of thousands who join the Army, not because they are under any economic compulsion, but from simple patriotic enthusiasm.

The fact that not enough men for Kitchener's requirements have come forward is due to a number of circumstances. In the first place, the Army authorities themselves have not yet carried out the recruiting with stubborn and systematic pressure—the simple reason that it was impossible for them suddenly to provide the appropriate accommodation and training for gigantic new armies. But, apart from this—and this is the decisive point—all the efforts of the greater part of the Press to convince the English people that this war is for England a matter of life or death have hitherto had only small success. The masses of the English people simply do not believe, or do not yet believe, that England's position as a Great Power, to say nothing of England's national security and independence, are seriously menaced. They think that the sacrifices which England has already made have, in the main, been made only in the interests of France and Belgium. These sacrifices have assuredly been incomparably greater than most Englishmen before the war regarded as thinkable. From the beginning England sent a considerable Expeditionary Army to the Continent. She has supplemented and increased this Army uninterruptedly. She has brought troops from India, Canada, and Australia. At the cost of constant and sensible losses—the price of naval supremacy—she has shut Germany out of the seas and has assured the free use of the sea to France. Many an Englishman asks, therefore, whether England's Allies can demand more. Only if the English people were really to be convinced that England is fighting for her own vital interests, and that Germany seriously intends, and is able to attempt, an attack upon these vital interests, will

the English people readily make the most extreme sacrifices.

Compare with this the taunts of the non-Socialist Press. The leading Prussian military organ, the *Kreuzzeitung*, says, with reference to Lord Kitchener's speech at the Guildhall:— "That he will make any impression upon the Allies, to say nothing of the enemies with his million and a quarter men, we do not believe, especially as the English Press is, at the same moment, bemoaning the fact that there are no recruits to be had and that the figures fall off from day to day."

### MORE TROOPS FROM INDIA.

### THE FINEST CAVALRY IN THE WORLD.

—SCENES AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles is becoming accustomed to the coming and going of Indian troops. It cannot now reproduce quite the same fine frenzy of excitement as that which greeted the arrival of the earlier contingents; nevertheless, the landing of a fresh contingent, which (says the special correspondent of the *Times*) began on November 7th, evoked tremendous enthusiasm. On the following day, when squadrons of sowars marched at intervals through the city, leading their swarthy horses from the troops to the outlying camps, the entire population turned out in its best bib and tucker to revel in the sunshine and in the splendid moving pictures presented by this latest addition to the fighting strength of the Allies.

Some of the finest cavalry in the world received the plaudits and the bouquets of that holiday throng with the imperturbable smiling composure of the Oriental; but what seemed chiefly to impress the military element in the crowd (and the number of French troops in Marseilles is simply astonishing) was the lavish scale and the perfection of the transport and commissariat of the various detachments—their endless trains of carts and lorries, mountains piled with fodder and food-stuffs, with ammunition and camp-gear of every description, all moving from ship to camp with clockwork precision.

—42 TRANSPORTS.

The horses, though they had not yet recovered their land-legs, looked very well, and their accoutrements were much admired. Lancers, Hussars, Dragoon Guards, B.F.A., Bengal sowars, and Sikhs, with Jacob's Horse of the death-head badge, and many more besides—truly a brave show to gladden the heart of Notre Dame de la Garde on her hill.

Saturday's (November 7th) and Sunday's landing represented the freight of eleven out of the forty-two ships that stemmed together out of Bombay in October; seventeen more were due to arrive within the next forty-eight hours. There is solid satisfaction in the sight of these troops lying side by side at the quays, some of them prizes of war converted to purposes of transport; solid satisfaction in the thought of this great body of Imperial troops carried half across the world, without let or hindrance, in perfect security and parade order. Here, once again, is the command of the sea made manifest.

## NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

### A JAPANESE OFFICIAL REPORT.

THE WORK OF THE JAPANESE NAVY.

The following statement submitted to the Japanese Diet by the Minister of the Navy is reproduced from the *Japan Times*:

I esteem it an honour to report to this House a general outline of the operations by the Imperial Navy since the beginning of the war.

When war was declared, the Imperial Fleet, under instructions from the Emperor, began immediate action, and all the naval stations also prepared the means of defence in the area of the seas in their respective districts.

At that time, the main strength of the enemy's Oriental Squadron made its whereabouts obscure in the South, and the remaining portion hid itself at Tsingtao. Whereupon, the First Squadron of the Imperial Navy concentrated its main strength from the Yellow Sea to the northern part of the East Sea, for tracing the enemy's merchantmen and as a guard for the region, while the Second Squadron at once threatened Kiaochow, and declared, on August 27th, a general blockade of Kiaochow and the neighbouring coast.

The Third Squadron was engaged on watch from the southern part of the East Sea to the China Sea, and a section of the First Squadron in safeguarding the routes to North America. When the transportation of the Imperial troops began, the First Squadron on the southern part of the sea off Korea, and the Second Squadron in the direction of the Yellow Sea, co-operating, assisted the safe transportation of the troops.

Along with the progress of the work of sea-sweeping, the Squadron narrowed its cordon of blockade, and when, in the latter part of October, the preparations for the siege of Tsingtao by the army were almost complete, it made violent attacks on the enemy from the sea, in support of the army in its frontal attack on the enemy, and the Naval Heavy Artillery Corps also took a part in the attack on Tsingtao. Thus besieged, the enemy at last, on November 7th, surrendered, and the operations in that direction were concluded.

In the operations against Kiaochow, the enemy lost one cruiser, five gunboats, and two destroyers, while we suffered the loss of one cruiser, one destroyer, one torpedo boat and three sea-clearing vessels. The end of the cruiser *Takachiho* was particularly tragic.

—IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

Prior to this, a section of the Imperial Fleet, sent to the South Seas, proceeded in the direction of the Straits Settlements, and became engaged in co-operation with the British Fleet.

In the early part of September, however, as the German cruiser *Emden* appeared in the Indian Ocean, and many of the British merchantmen suffered losses at her hands, we increased the strength of the section which had been despatched to these regions in order to afford better protection to the army transports of Great Britain. We further increased the strength of that section by sending an additional force under the command of Vice-Admiral Tachibana, but the *Emden* was destroyed by a British man-of-war off Cocos Island on November 9th, and the operations ended.

At the beginning of the war, the main strength of the German Squadron, as aforementioned, was in the direction of the South Seas, and a section of it was in the direction of North America and of Hawaii. The Imperial Fleet was despatched in that direction in several divisions; and by co-operation with the British Fleet, destroyed the base of the German operations by capturing the German islands in the South Seas. As it has been announced, we have been administering military government over those islands. The German cruiser *Geier* was forced to disarm at Honolulu by a section of the Imperial Squadron.

The Third Squadron, meanwhile, was engaged, with the guardship of the Makoon Naval Port, on the guard of the sea to the east of Luzon, and also on maintaining communication with the rest of the Navy.

As the Orient was cleared of the enemy's men-of-war by the beginning of November, the Third Squadron has been exclusively engaged on the lookout for the German vessels.

—SOLIDARITY OF THE ALLIANCE.

Before concluding this report, I have to inform this House of several other important matters.

Gentlemen, in the speech from the Throne, His Majesty emphasized the fact that the Alliance with Great Britain and the entente with Russia and France have further proved their solidarity by the present crisis. At an early stage of this war, Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a telegram to me, stated that the officers and men of Great Britain rejoiced in fighting the common enemy on the side of the loyal officers and men of the Imperial Japanese Navy, and to this I replied to the effect that the officers of the Japanese Navy felt equally glad, and that by the efforts of the navies of the two countries, I expected a speedy achievement of victory. And it is with a sense of profound gratitude that I am able to report that ever since that, between the navies of the two countries, co-operative action with unreserved confidence had been carried on everywhere most smoothly. The fact that this unreserved co-operation exists substantiates, I believe, what His Majesty the Emperor has said, that the Alliance with Great Britain has further proved its solidarity.

—THE ALLIED FLEETS.

On this occasion, I believe, I must report particularly the names of Vice-Admiral Jerram, Commander of the British China Squadron, and of the battleship *Triumph* and the destroyer *Ushio*, which were detached from his command to the direction of Kiaochow Bay. The *Triumph* and the *Ushio*, as you know, being joined under the command of Vice-Admiral Kato, took part in the blockading and the bombardment of the German forts for a long time and

achieved brilliant success. Vice-Admiral Jerram, as the Commander of the China Squadron, always assisted in the co-operation of the British and Japanese Squadrons, and for the satisfactory result of the operations we owe much to him. I also wish to call your attention to the fact that the navies of Russia and France, in addition to the co-operative action of the British and Japanese squadrons, rendered effective assistance to our movements.

THE PROTECTION OF JAPAN'S TRADE. I have another thing to call to your attention. During the first part of the operations, when a section of the enemy's Squadron was still at large in the South Seas or the Indian Ocean, and the search for it by our allied squadron proved unsuccessful, what was considered most important by the Japanese naval authorities was the protection of the trade routes over those seas. However, for three long months, until the heroic *Emden* was destroyed off Cocos Island, not a single merchant vessel with the Japanese flag was sunk by the enemy, and I regard it entirely due to the influence of His Majesty's Navy.

By the force of the co-operative action of the Japanese and British squadrons, the enemy has gone far away to the coast of South America, and the Imperial Navy, on the seas far away from its home, is engaged, with the navy of our ally, in the search for the enemy.

—THE DUTY OF THE FLEET.

The officers and men of our expeditionary force, in defiance of difficulty and shortcomings, are devotedly discharging their duties. The enemy at Kiaochow Bay has been destroyed, it is true, but German men-of-war are still about South America, and although the Second Squadron had completed its immediate duty, many other men-of-war of the Imperial Navy are cruising over many places in the Pacific. Even if the German men-of-war in South America be crushed by the navy of our ally to-morrow, the duty of the Imperial Navy does not terminate so long as the war in Europe continues, and the end is a long way ahead, it must be said, for the Japanese Navy. By the august influence of His Majesty the Emperor and the support of the nation, I hope, however, that the day may not be far off when the object of the war will be attained.

[It is unnecessary to point out that this speech was delivered prior to the destruction of the principal ships of the German Squadron off the Falkland Islands by a British squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee.]

### GERMAN NAVAL DODGE.

In a letter received by the London *Morning Post* from a naval officer he says: "The latest dodge of the Germans is to put a thing closely resembling a periscope on a mine in the hope that our people will ram it, but we have found out the dodge."

### A ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

Two Belgian refugee children, brother and sister, who had been adopted by a resident at Abercromby and his wife, prove to be the children of the lady's sister, a governess who went to Belgium years ago and died there.

The identity of the children was revealed by portraits in a locket worn by the little girl.

### THE P. & O. DIVIDEND.

At the 74th Ordinary General meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., to be held on the 18th December, the Directors, after providing for the usual dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Stock, will recommend a dividend on the Deferred Stock of 6 per cent. for the six months, together with a bonus at the rate of 5 per cent., making, with the interim dividend of 3 per cent. paid in May, a total distribution on the Deferred Stock of 16 per cent. for the year.

### INTIMATIONS

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th instants.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1473]

## WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the HONGKONG CLUB. Must be single. Apply with particulars of qualifications to—  
THE CHAIRMAN,  
HONGKONG CLUB.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1480]

## LOST.

ON SATURDAY, 19th inst., a BRACELET, Thin Gold Chain, 2 Keys, Gold Pencil with Turquoise Top, and 1 Small Gold Boot with Diamond top-cap.  
Finder please return to Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1474]

## NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to Public Business on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd December, 1914, and on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January, 1915.  
B. GORDON LOWDER,  
Commissioner of Chinese Customs.  
York Buildings,  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1478]

## WANTED.

POSITION by BRITISHER in Hongkong or Outport for about three months from 1st January, 1915. Advertiser has had a long experience in the Far East and has a thorough knowledge of Shipping, Fire Insurance and Bookkeeping. Moderate Salary acceptable. Please apply to—  
"K. Y. Z."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 10th December, 1914. [1439]

## WANTED.

EUROPEAN SECRETARY for a Local Company.  
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Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1468]

## FRENCH LESSONS

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15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[1176]

## AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

## CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by its ructions of the Department of State all citizens of the United States now holding regular Department of State or emergency PASSPORTS are required to present themselves within two weeks to a Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States for the insertion in such Passport of a declaration as to the Countries in which such Passport is to be used and the purposes for which Countries are to be visited and for the attachment to such Passport of a Photograph of the holder. Without such Statement and such Photograph Passports heretofore granted citizens of the United States or persons owing allegiance to the United States may be regarded as invalid.

NOTICE ALSO IS HEREBY GIVEN that hereafter a person applying to the Department of State or to a Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States authorized to issue emergency PASSPORTS for a regular or emergency Passport is required to state in what Countries he intends to use such Passport, and if any such Country is at War to state briefly for what object he intends to go there. A statement in the following form will be written upon the face of the Passport issued either by the Department of State or by the Diplomatic or Consular authority.

"The person to whom this Passport is issued has declared under oath that he desires it for use in Countries heretofore named for the following objects:—  
This Passport is not valid for use in other Countries except in necessary transit to or from the Countries named."

The holder is also required to submit a small unmounted Photograph of himself or herself in duplicate, one copy of which will be attached to the Passport. With applications for Passports Photographs will be submitted in triplicate.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,  
Consul-General.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1914. [1463]

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[1204]

## AUCTIONS

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of the RIGHT TO QUARRY STONE on the following Lots of Crown Land around Kowloon Bay in the New Territories, and elsewhere in the Colony of Hongkong, for a period extending from the 1st day of January up to and including the 31st day of December, 1915.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality.	Approximate Area in Acres	Annual Rent Crown Rent
1	Hok Un Quarry Lot No. 6.	Hok Un.	8.44	1,000
2	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 7.	Ma Tau Kok.	6.70	690
3	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8.	Ma Tau Kok.	4.00	1,230
4	Ma Ti Quarry Lot No. 9.	Ma Ti.	1.94	530
5	Jordan Rd. Quarry Lot No. 10.	Jordan Rd. Kowloon.	4.65	1,470
6	Yau Ma Tei Quarry Lot No. 11.	Yau Ma Tei.	2.68	1,380
7	Ngau Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 12.	Ngau Tau Kok.	2.00	950
8	Sai To Wan Quarry Lots Nos. 1 to 4.	Sai To Wan.	16.53	1,050
9	Ngau Shi Wan Quarry Lots Nos. 1 to 4.	Ngau Shi Wan.	12.39	4,000
10	Tau Tsz Mui Quarry Lot No. 2.	Tau Tsz Mui.	12.02	770

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1472]

## INTIMATIONS

G. R.  
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, for the LETTING of the OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING from the 1st January to 31st December, 1915, subject to conditions which can be ascertained at this Office. Each Tender should be on the cover the words "TENDER FOR LEASE OF OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING," and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions above referred to, should the Tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.  
Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.  
A. F. CHURCHILL,  
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914. [1455]

G. R.  
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR LEASE OF PART OF OLD SUPREME COURT BUILDING," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, for the LEASE of Certain Rooms on the Ground Floor and in the Basement of the Old Supreme Court Building.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the Tender be accepted.

Particulars of the Terms of Lease, &c., may be obtained on personal application at the Office of the Director of Public Works.  
The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

A. F. CHURCHILL,  
Director of Public Works.  
Public Works Office,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914. [1456]

## TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

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Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [932]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers, General Stockkeepers and Shipchandelers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET 2nd St. West of Central Market.  
Telephone No. 515. [146]

## 新中外港

CHUNG NGOI SAN PC  
(Chinese Daily Press).

## PUBLISHED DAILY

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.  
Established for over FIFTY YEARS  
Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Chinese or Cologian Chinese.

## INTIMATIONS

LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.

(TELEPHONE Nos. 1741, 1742.)

WE ARE NOW SHOWING OUR NEW STOCK OF  
CHRISTMAS GOODS

## LATEST NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

## ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY

FANCY BOXES OF

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

## CHRISTMAS

PUDDINGS, CAKES, MINCE MEAT.

CRACKERS AND COSAQUES.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

PULLED FIGS. NUTS. MUSCATELS.

YORK HAMS-STILTONS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

TOYS, GAMES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [39]

## REMINGTON JUNIOR.

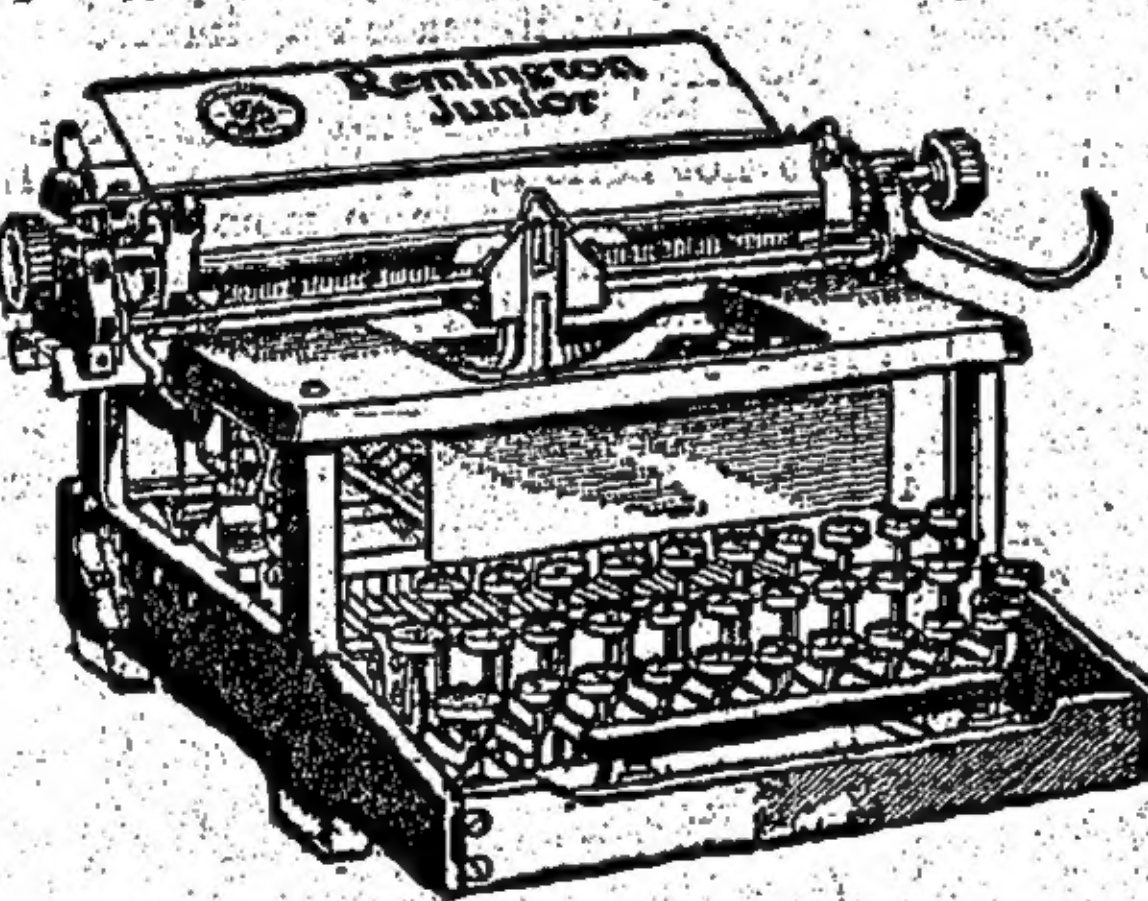
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

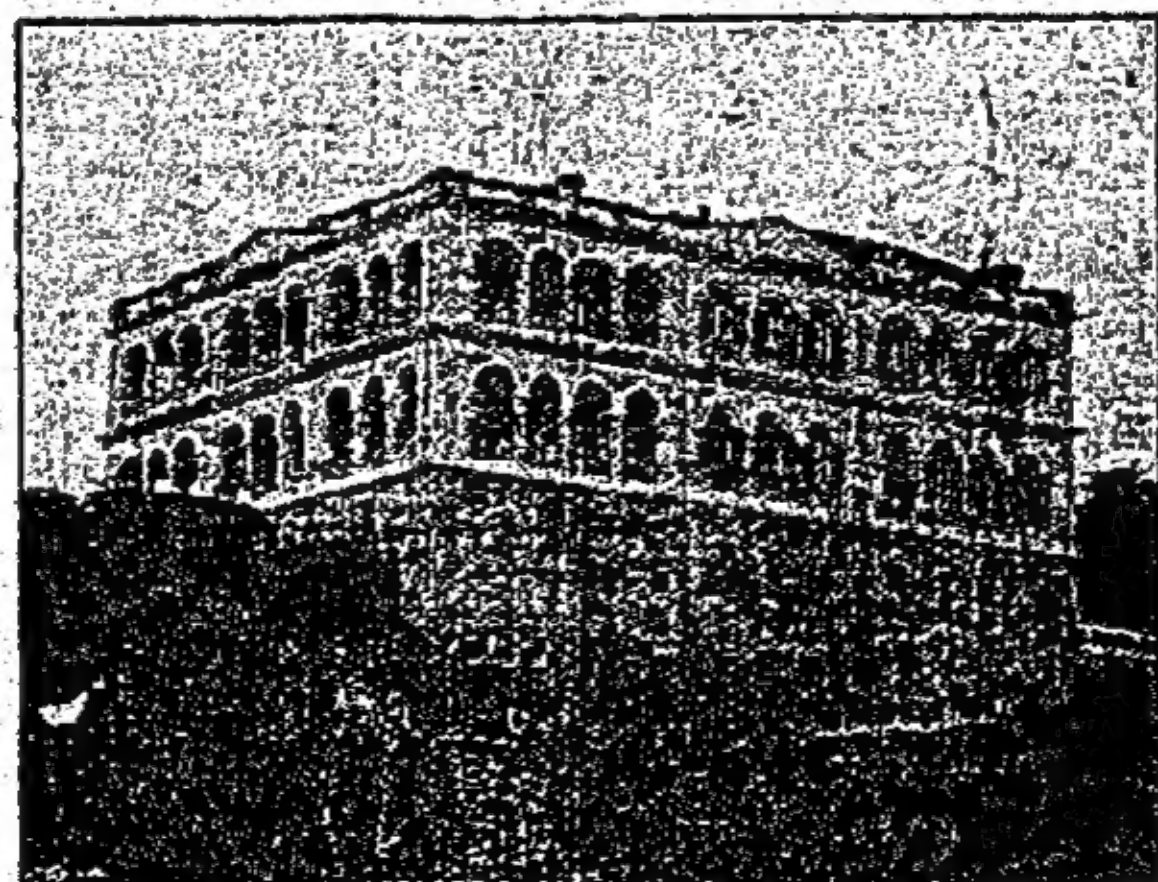
## REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [1398]

## BOA VISTA HOTEL,



## MACAO.

THE above HOTEL is now under NEW EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists and Visitors are guaranteed every comfort and an excellent Cuisine. Best attention and moderate rates.

For Particulars apply to—

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914.

THE MANAGER. [1468]

## YEW LEE.

AN CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

and COMPRADORES.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [1295]

## ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS  
of the MEETINGS of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1913.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE ... .. \$5.

Apply to—  
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

## A. D. C.

PRESENT AT THE

## THEATRE ROYAL

FOR TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 2ND, AT 9.15 P.M.

AND

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6TH, AT 4.30 P.M.

## A FAIRY BALLET,

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

IN 3 PARTS AND 4 TABLEUX.

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTRUTHER, C.M.G.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S from TUESDAY, December 22nd, at 9 A.M.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE—Children Half-Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price to the Pit.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1914.

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS

(Just arrived from the North, being the Property of the well-known Collector, Mr. LAH YEN-KEE).

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

THE 28TH AND 29TH DECEMBER, 1914, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUBBEL STREET,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS FROM SUNG TO MING DYNASTIES AND KANGHI TO TOWKONG PERIODS.

COMPRISING:—

3-Coloured and Blue and White VASES, PLATES, BOWLS and FIGURES, etc., etc.

SANG-DE-BEUF VASES, LARGE WHITE and CRYSTAL GODDESSES OF MERCY (MING).

LARGE BRONZE VASES (SUNG).

FINE CRYSTAL VASES and SNUFF BOTTLES.

PORCELAIN and AGATE SNUFF BOTTLES.

GREEN and RED JADE ORNAMENTS.

OLD LACQUERED SCREENS WITH 5-COLOURED DECORATION AND BLACKWOOD.

SCREENS WITH BLUE and WHITE 5-COLOURED KANGHI and KIENLUNG PORCELAIN.

PLAQUES, POTTERY and PORCELAIN PICTURES INLAID IN WOOD, Etc., Etc.,

ALSO

A FEW PIECES OF FINELY CARVED SOOCHOW RED WOOD.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On View from SATURDAY, the 26th December, 1914.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1467]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 5, CONDUIT ROAD—Repaired, Repainted and thoroughly Renovated. Complete installation of Electric Lights, including Fittings. Can be occupied immediately.

RICHMOND HOUSE, 11, Robinson Road—Now under repair. Can be renovated and repainted to suit tenant's taste. Garden and Tennis Court.

For further particulars apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,  
10, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [1318]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Hotel Mansions.

Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1914. [1329]

## TO LET.

NO. 18, BELLIOS TERRACE.

"BOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.

No. 62, THE PEAK (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS) Furnished.

"KIKKENDOA" Furnished, No. 112, Plantation Road, Peak.

"BEACONSFIELD" Battery Path.

No. 63, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS) Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [1174]

## TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road Central, from 1st March next, now occupied by the Telephone Company.

Apply to—

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [1433]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.,

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [1061]

## TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply—

SECRETARY,  
A. S. WARREN & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [923]

## TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [1087]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1914. [1419]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Ten Months from 28th February, 1915.

"GALESEND" No. 100, THE PEAK.

For particulars apply to—







**EXTRA COPIES** of "DAILY PRESS" are  
on Sale daily at the following Stores:—  
**KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf**  
**Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road**



**TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS.  
BANKERS, &c.**

Firms in Great Britain and are annually  
corrected and brought up to date.







**THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO**

**THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG--  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
--------------	----------	------	---------------

MARSEILLES and LONDON { \$ KITANO MARU { WEDNESDAY, 23rd  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, Capt. F. E. Cope, 16,000 { Dec at 10 A.M.  
COLOMBO, SUEZ and

PORT SAID	\$ FUSHIMI MARU	WED'DAY, 30th
	Capt. Trizawa 25,000	Dec. at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and	\$ SHIDZUOKA MARU	TUESDAY, 29th
SEAWAY, CHANGHAI	Capt. Darnochi 12,500	Dec. at 10 A.M.

SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	\$ TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasao	12,500	(TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.
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SYDNEY and MELBOURNE,  
VIA MANILA, THURSDAY  
ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE  
and BRISBANE

NIKRO MARU  
Capt. R. Takeda, 9600 { WEDNESDAY, 13th  
Jan., at Noon.

HITACHI MARU { WEDNESDAY, 10th

CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ..	Capt. Soyeda,	13,500	Feb., at Noon.
	TOSA MARU Capt. Takano,	12,000	SATURDAY, 26th Dec.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO... ..	RANGOON MARU Capt. Nomura, 10,000	{ SATURDAY, Dec.,	25th
YOKOHAMA via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO... ..	YAMAGUCHI MARU Capt. Nomura, 10,000	{ SATURDAY, Dec.,	25th
YOKOHAMA via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO... ..	YAMAGUCHI MARU Capt. Nomura, 10,000	{ SATURDAY, Dec.,	25th

<p> <b>Kobe</b> ... ..  <b>SHANGHAI and Kobe</b> ... .. </p>	<p> <b>JINSEN MARU</b>  Capt. Torada,  5,000 </p>	<p> <b>THURSDAY, 31st</b>  Dec. </p>
	<p> <b>HAKATA MARU</b> </p>	<p> <b>(THURSDAY, 31st</b> </p>

NAGASAKI, KOBE and HITACHI MARU { WED'DAY, 13th  
YOKOHAMA ... Capt. Sato. 13.500 } In at Kobe

Kobe and YOKOHAMA ... { KAMO MARU  
Capt. Shimizu, 16,030 { FRIDAY, 1st  
\* Jan., at 11 A.M.

**PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.**

**FOR EUROPE.**

KATORI	MARU	100	...	20,000	Tols...	...	...	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO		39	...	16,000	10	...	...	11th Feb.
KASHIMA		33	...	20,000	10	...	...	25th Feb.
MISHIMA			...	16,000		...	...	

SUWA	19	000	000	000	20,000	19	001	000	001	000	11th Mar.
ATSUTA	19	000	000	000	25,000	19	001	000	001	000	25th Mar.
YASAKA	19	000	000	000	16,000	19	001	000	001	000	8th Apr.
MIYASAKI	19	000	000	000	25,000	19	000	000	000	000	22nd Apr.
					12,000						

KITANO	101	000	110	10,000	20	000	000	000	10	6th May.
PUSHIMA	102	000	000	16,000	21	000	000	000	10	20th May.
	103	000	000	25,000	22	000	000	000	10	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA

ARI	MARU	12,500	Tons	Tras.	26th Jan.
SADO	"	12,500	"	"	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	"	12,500	"	"	23rd Feb.

AWA	22	200	12,500	25	100	000	000	000	9th Mar.
SHIDZUOKA	22	200	12,500	50	100	000	000	000	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	22	200	12,500	21	100	000	000	000	6th Apr.
AKI	22	200	12,500	15	100	000	000	000	20th Apr.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—  
**T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.**

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS  
FOR  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave SHANG.	Leave HONG.	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO	Due at	Due at

YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	HAI	KONG,	MARSHALLS and LONDON	MARSHALLS and LNS	(London 1 day later)
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Thurs.		Noon.		Friday		Thursday	
Dec. 17	NAGOYA...	Dec. 28	Jan. 1	MOKEA	Jan. 30	Feb. 5	Feb. 10
Jan. 4	ARCADIA	Jan. 12	Jan. 16	MALOJA	Feb. 13	Feb. 18	
Jan. 18	NIHUA	Jan. 25	Jan. 29				

Mar. 1	SARDINIA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Apr. 10	Apr. 12
	MALTA	Feb. 23	Feb. 27	EGYPT	Mar. 13	Mar. 15
	ORIENTAL	Feb. 23	Feb. 12	MOLDAVIA	Mar. 13	Mar. 15
	RUSSIA	Jan. 23	Jan. 1	MUOLIAN	Feb. 27	Mar. 5

Mar. 29	RUSSIA	Mar. 22	MONGOLIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 16
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 8	MALWA	May 8	Apr. 30
	ITALY	Apr. 20	MORIA	May 22	Mar. 14
	SARDINIA	May 3	MALAJA	May 22	May 28

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the **ACCELERATED ARRIVAL** of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£65.	LONDON
	"B"				Return
					£97.

2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£59	"	£89
	"B"	"	"	£44	"	£56
		"	"	£40	"	£50

MARSEILLES

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£61.	Return	£91.
	"B"	"	"	£55.	"	£83.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£42.	"	£63.
	"B"	"	"	£38.	"	£57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR  
**LONDON**

**CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES**  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS:**

STEAMERS.	LEAVE Y'AMA	LEAVE SHANGHAI	LEAVE H'KONG	LEAVE S'POHN	Due at M'SHILLIS	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about		

	about	about	about	about	about	about
AGOYA	Dec. 17	Dec. 28	Jan. 1	Jan. 8	Feb. 3	Feb. 11
ANKIN	Jan. 4	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Mar. 3
LE	Jan. 19	Jan. 27	Feb. 3	Feb. 9	Mar. 8	Mar. 17
MUR	Mar. 2	Mar. 10	Mar. 13	Mar. 27		

ORE ... ..	Mar. 29	Apr. 12	Apr. 17	Apr. 20	Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 20	Apr. 23
EL ORE ... ..	Apr. 12	Apr. 24	Apr. 28	May 4	May 18	May 18	May 27	May 27
GOYA ... ..	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	June 29	July 6	July 6

These Steamers sail also at **PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO**  
**EARLY TO LONDON**

1st Saloon £50 Single. £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single. £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passengers Steerage are fitted with At. Marseilles.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

74

100



POST OFFICE NOTICE.

SHIPS' LETTER BOXES.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.
2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.
3. Shipments are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.
4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any *bona fide* Consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.
5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.
6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office A.L.L. correspondence except *bona fide* Consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ship Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.
7. The above regulations will not affect the Licensed Private Letter Boxes carried between Hongkong and Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.

War risks are not covered by Postal Registration or Insurance.

Correspondence (including parcels) is being despatched as opportunity offers; but all Services are irregular and uncertain and all correspondence is liable to delay.

The Parcel Post Service to France is suspended until further notice.

The Parcel Post and Insured Letter system to Brazil is suspended.

Notice is given that although every possible precaution is taken to secure the safety of all postal packets whilst in the custody of the Post Office the Postmaster-General cannot give compensation for any loss or damage which may be due to the act of the King's enemies. Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Crete or Montenegro and no Letters, Boxes or Parcels for Malta can be accepted for insurance.

The Parcel Post Service to the United Kingdom is in full working order in both directions by the long sea route.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and certain countries mentioned served by Egypt is resumed for ordinary parcels only:—  
Crete, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Algeria, Tunis, Switzerland and (Libya) Tripoli.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Unregistered Letters and Post Cards may now be sent to Tsingtau.

The Public are informed that the s.s. *Alle* has been sunk in the North Sea. This steamer had on board the Mails from London via Siberia dated 6th and 7th of November, 1914, destined for Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China. There is no notification of the recovery of the Mail.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

The Post Office will be open on Friday, the 25th, and Saturday, the 26th inst., from 8 to 9 a.m.  
On Friday, the 1st, and Saturday, the 2nd January, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.  
In the event of the arrival of the English Mail from Europe the Post Office will be open for one hour for the delivery thereof.  
There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters each day on Sunday.  
There will be a delivery of Registered correspondence during the morning of the 26th inst. and 2nd January.  
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the Holidays.

Owing to the detention of the *Taiwan* by the fog yesterday, the 7.30 a.m. Mail for Macao was despatched by the *Sui Tai* at 1.30 p.m.  
The *Yokohama*, with the Mail from London (via Siberia), of Wednesday, the 25th ult., is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	Tjiluwang ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Colombo, Suez, Portland, Marseilles and United Kingdom	Kitani Maru	Wednesday, 23rd, 8.30 A.M. Letters ... 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Chinua ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haimun ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Wingang ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Takung ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 4.00 P.M.
Hainan and Pakhoi	Takung ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 4.00 P.M.
Japan via Kobe	Hopang ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 4.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Hainan	Hongkong ...	Thursday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Mori, Victoria, and Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada	Chieugo Maru	Thursday, 24th, Noon Letters ... 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Fooshing ...	Thursday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.
SEANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Yingchow ...	Thursday, 24th, 2.30 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.
[Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, the 28th inst.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hailan ...	Friday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Shaoheung ...	Friday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)	Liangchow ...	Saturday, 26th, 9.00 A.M.
[Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Thursday, 31st inst.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Daijin Maru	Sunday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Hoihow, Hainan and Pakhoi	Hushou ...	Sunday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haimun ...	Sunday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Mori, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada	Shadshok Maru	Tuesday, 29th, 10.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.30 A.M.
(EUROPE VIA SIBERIA)		
[Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 1st Jan.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hailan ...	Tuesday, 29th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Kanchow ...	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Taming ...	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Colombo, Suez, Portland, Marseilles and United Kingdom	Fushimi Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Changchun ...	Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai Po ...	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M. 2.0 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Chung Chow (Long Island) ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Shantung, Szechuan and Shengshui ...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Chau, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley and Tai O ...	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wushow and Sam Shui ...	7.30 A.M. 4.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Macao ...	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	5 P.M., Saturdays for despatch on Sundays.
Kamohuk and Kowloon ...	4.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sannet ...	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Shamohun ...	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 22nd.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	194
Bank Bills, on demand	194
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	194
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	194
Credits, at 4 months' sight	194
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	110
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	221
Credits, at 4 months' sight	232
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.
ON HONGKONG:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	133
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—	
On demand	87
ON MANILA:—	
On demand	87
ON SINGAPORE:—	
On demand	107
ON BATAVIA:—	
On demand	5 % p.m.
ON SAIGON:—	
On demand	6 % p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—	
On demand	87
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.15
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	\$57.20
BAR SILVER, per oz.	23

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong, 20 cents piece	per cent.
Hongkong, 10 " "	\$17.80 discount.
Hongkong, 10 " "	\$18.00 " "

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, 25th Dec.—  
Christmas Day.—Public Holiday.  
Monday, 28th Dec.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of A. Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.  
3 p.m.—Auction of Right to Quarry Stone by Public Works Dept.  
Tuesday, 29th Dec.—  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of A. Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.  
Friday, 1st Jan.—  
New Year Day.—Public Holiday.  
Saturday, 2nd Jan.—  
9.15 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal.—  
"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."  
Wednesday, 6th Jan.—  
4.30 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal.—  
"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."  
Saturday, 30th Jan.—  
8 p.m.—A Garden Fete in the grounds of the University.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 22ND DECEMBER, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125 all	\$750	1/300 \$71.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12 all	\$101	buyers
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$1 all	\$4	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10 all	\$71	buyers
Corbyn Mills.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls. 117	c. div.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	125,000	\$10 all	\$7	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$74 all	\$35	buyers
DOCK AND WHARVES.—				
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$75	buyers
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50 all	\$59	buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63 all	Tls. 55	
S'hai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 85	
S'hai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100 all	\$3	sal. & buy.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10 all	\$38	buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$120	buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$195	buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25 all	\$25	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5 all	\$2	
H'kong & South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$5	buyers
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1 all	\$5	buyers
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250 all	\$345	buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$21	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250 all	\$385	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15 all	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250 all	\$145	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100 all	\$300	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$114	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100 all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 all	\$75	\$200
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$10 all	\$73	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$50 all	\$34	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	Tls. 50 all	Tls.	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000	\$50 all	\$71	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50 all	\$71	
Mastheadship (at Mijir, Bosch-en)	250,000	Gds. 10 all	Tls. 31	buyers
LANDHOLDING ASSOCIATION IN LANGKAT				
MIXED.—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1 all	37/5	
Heewood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$1 all	2/6	
Ranch Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1 all	\$210	buyers
Tromoh Mines, Limited	160,000	\$1 all	24/	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 all	\$10	buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$27.5	buyers
Polper et Papeterie de Toulon Societe des	13,200	\$50 all	\$20	
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 all	\$77	buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100 all	\$17	buyers
SEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and India Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25 all	\$51	sal. & buy.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25 all	\$30	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15 all	\$23	buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25 all	\$54	buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1 all	\$75	buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10 all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25 all	\$23	buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$44	buyers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7 all	\$7	buyers
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	90,000	\$10 all	\$7	
Union Waterbat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10 all	\$13	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7 % p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers

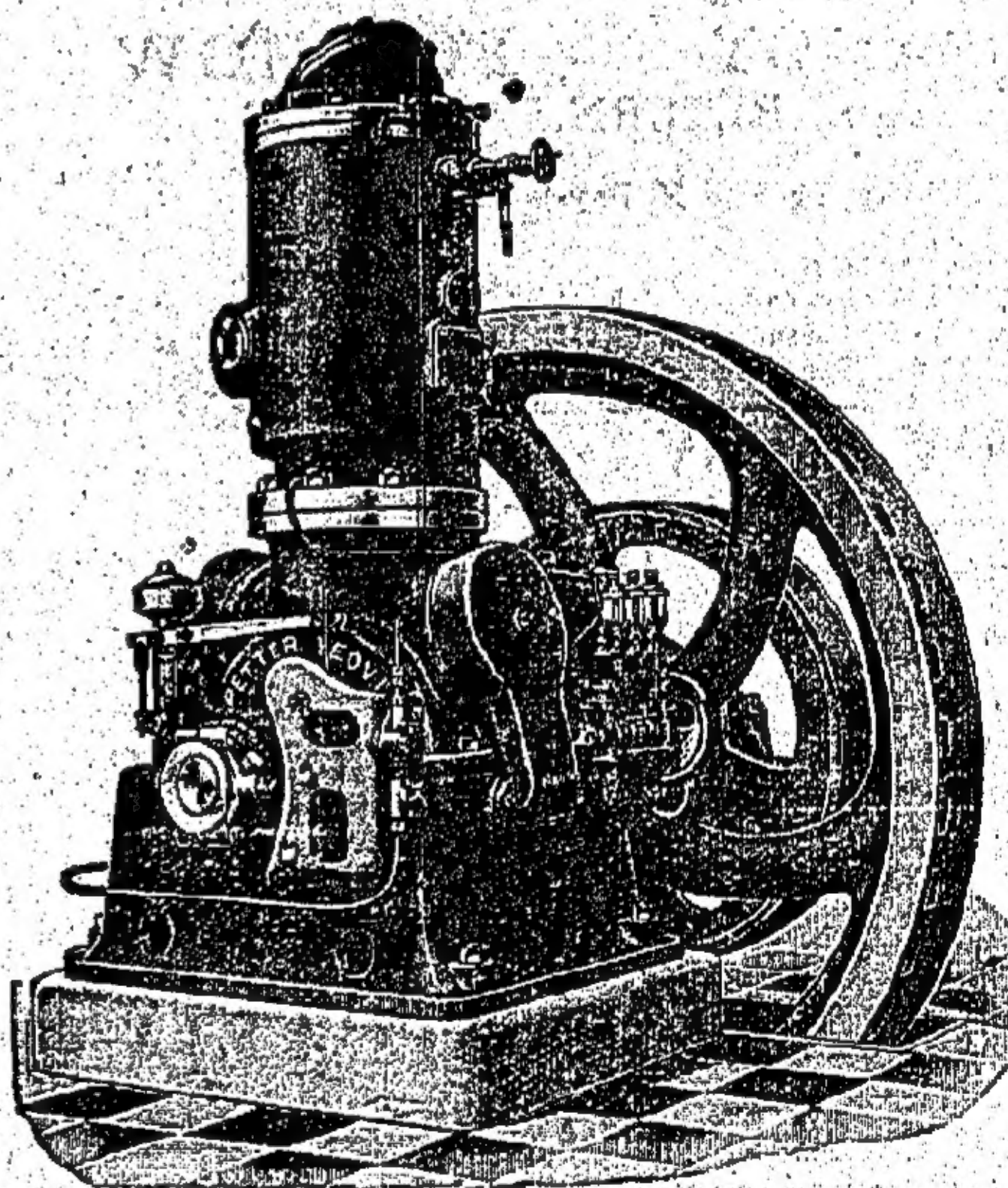


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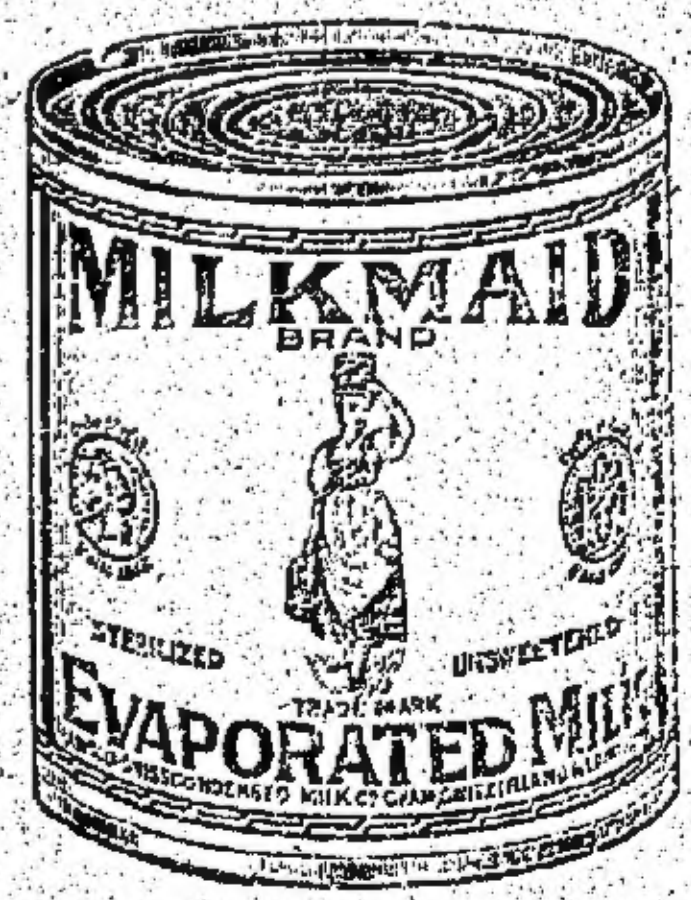
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